

Dooly Building
109 West Second South Street
Salt Lake City
Salt Lake
Utah

HABS No. U-91

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PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

DOOLY BUILDING HABS No. U-91

Location: 109 West Second South Street, Salt Lake City,
Salt Lake County, Utah

Present Owner: Vernon McCullough

Present Use: Demolished

Statement of Significance: One of four buildings designed by famed Chicago architect Louis Sullivan c.1890 to be constructed in the western U.S., the Dooly Building was the most notable, and at the time of its demolition (in 1964) was the best example of Sullivan's work in the west.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: 1892.
2. Architect: One of four buildings designed by Louis Sullivan c.1890 to be constructed in the western U.S. The others were the Ontario Hotel, to be situated south of the Dooly Building but never built, except for foundation and lower floor structure (later completed by others as the Terminal Building); and two Opera House blocks in Pueblo, Colorado and Seattle, Washington. The contractor, Bernard Henry Lichter, lived at 1732 Oakdale Avenue in Chicago, later re-numbered as 638 Oakdale. His home was still standing in 1968, having been constructed by Lichter in 1884. He also built the Denver Public Library and the Denver Civic Center (1912).
3. Original and subsequent owners: Tenants of the Dooly Building included the U.S. Post Office as well as numerous architects and engineers.

B. Historical Events and Persons Connected with the Structure:

John E. Dooly, after whom the building was named, was born June 8, 1841 in Benton, Lake County, Illinois. He moved to California in 1863 and started to work for Wells Fargo & Co. in Sacramento, California in 1865. In 1873 he was appointed Agent for Wells Fargo in Ogden, Utah, and while there established the J.E. Dooly & Company, a banking institution. In 1877 he became Cashier for Wells Fargo in Salt Lake City, a position he held until 1902. He was one of the organizers of the Utah National Bank of Ogden in 1883, and was its President. In addition to his bank activities, he was also involved in many

real estate holdings, including the Dooly Block, Island Improvement Co., Syndicate Investment Co. and John E. Dooly Co. He was also President of the Salt Lake City Board of Education, Regent of the University of Utah and other civic positions. His home was at 506 East South Temple Street in Salt Lake City.

C. Sources of Information:

1. Old Views: Sketches of the Intermountain States, Salt Lake Tribune (Salt Lake City, 1909).
2. Bibliography:
Salt Lake Tribune (Salt Lake City, August 30, 1964).

Prepared by John L. Giusti, AIA
September 1968

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: Six stories in height.
2. Foundations: Laid of masonry in pyramid fashion.
3. Wall construction, finish and color: Sandstone from Red Butte Canyon behind Salt Lake City's Fort Douglas was used for the facades, and the remainder of the walls were brick (common).
4. Structural system, framing: A structural steel skeleton supported a wood joist structure. Cinder aggregate was used as fill between lower floor joists to control sound and to act as fireproofing.

B. Description of Interior:

1. Heating: Columns were hollow to be used as flues for the tenants' pot-bellied stoves.

Prepared by John L. Giusti, AIA
September 1968

PART III. PROJECT INFORMATION

This record is part of a Utah Survey conducted in the summers of 1967 and 1968 under joint sponsorship of the Historic American Buildings Survey of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation of the National Park Service and the Utah Heritage Foundation.

Field work, historic research and record drawings were done under the direction of Project Supervisor Paul Geoldner, AIA (Texas Tech University) assisted by Project Historian John L. Giusti, AIA (University of Utah). Photographs were made by P. Kent Fairbanks of Salt Lake City.

Student Assistant Architects on the 1967 team were Robert M. Swanson and Charles W. Barrow, (University of Texas) and Kenneth L. Lambert and Keith Sorenson, (University of Utah). 1968 Student Assistant Architects were Keith Sorenson, Charles D. Harker and Robert Schriever, (University of Utah) and Donald G. Prycer, (Texas A. & M. University).